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an undue amount of space to the high standing of New York City bonds in the investment market and to the factors determining bond prices. Throughout the volume secondary references are frequently given when a reference to the sources would have been much more convincing.

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Notes

DORAISWAMI, S. V. *Indian Finance, Currency and Banking*. Pp. lxxxvi, 176. Price, \$1.00. Mylapore, Madras: Published by author, 1914.

The author describes and criticizes the currency system of India. A gold currency in addition to the present somewhat nominal gold standard and a central bank are the leading changes advocated.

E. M. P.

GOULD, CLARENCE P. *Money and Transportation in Maryland, 1720-1765*. Pp. 176. Price, \$1.00. Baltimore: The Johns Hopkins Press, 1915.

HAIG, ROBERT MURRAY. *A History of the General Property Tax in Illinois*. Pp. 235. Price, \$1.25. Urbana: University of Illinois, 1914.

Dr. Haig surveys the history by periods with special stress on present conditions, closing with a discussion of defects and proposals for reform.

E. M. P.

HERRICK, MYRON T. *Rural Credits*. Pp. xix, 519. Price, \$2.00. New York: D. Appleton and Company, 1914.

Land credit and coöperative credit are the headings of the two main divisions of the book. Under the first topic the authors discuss general principles and then explain in successive chapters land credit organizations in Germany, France, Italy and other countries. More space is very properly given to Germany than to any other country, especial attention being devoted to the Silesian landschaft. France and the Credit Foncier are next in importance. German methods also receive the larger amount of space in the discussion of coöperative credit in the second part of the book, separate chapters being devoted to the Schulze-Delitzsch banks and to the Raiffeisen system.

Occasional repetitions are probably due to the joint authorship and detract but little. The chief merits of the volume are its comprehensiveness, since it covers a very wide field in a relatively small space, and its clarity of statement. Few writers on this particular subject have been so successful in presenting to American readers a clear picture of foreign practice.

E. M. P.

HIGGS, HENRY. *The Financial System of the United Kingdom*. Pp. x, 218. Price, \$1.60. New York: The Macmillan Company, 1914.

There have appeared in recent years a number of valuable studies of the English fiscal system, until now the American student finds it much easier to

inform himself on British finances than those of the United States. This volume is, however, a valuable addition to the available material. The author's intimate acquaintance with the English Treasury has especially qualified him for his task and he has performed it thoroughly. Each branch of the work is handled in a separate chapter.

The author has himself indicated the main criticisms which may be passed upon his work in the statement which he makes in the preface: "The present work is too condensed to be interesting. It must suffice for the present if it is found to be useful."

E. M. P.

Proceedings of the Eighth Annual Conference under the Auspices of the National Tax Association held at Denver, Colo., Sept. 8-11, 1914. Pp. 499. Madison: National Tax Association, 1915.

At this conference the federal income tax and land taxation in western Canada received special attention. Other papers were of a rather miscellaneous nature with the emphasis somewhat on problems in the western states. Important reports were presented by the committee on double taxation and situs for purposes of taxation and by the committee on increase in public expenditures.

E. M. P.

TANGORRA, VINCENZO. *Trattate di Scienza della Finanza*. Vol. I. Pp. xxxii, 884. Price, L. 20. Milano: Societa Editrice Libraria, 1915.

This volume is divided into seven books. The first two consider the general theory of public finance and public expenditures, and the remaining five introduce the subject of public income.

E. M. P.

WEBER, ADOLF. *Depositenbanken und Spekulationsbanken*. Pp. xvi, 375. Price, 10 M. München: Verlag von Duncker and Humblot, 1915.

In this second and revised edition relatively few changes have been made. The old arrangement of subject matter has been retained and very few of the author's conclusions have been modified. Further study by the author and the investigations of others have merely confirmed the opinions expressed in 1902.

E. M. P.

SOCIOLOGY AND SOCIAL PROBLEMS

Reviews

BLACKMAR, FRANK W. and GILLIN, JOHN LEWIS. *Outlines of Sociology*. Pp. viii, 586. Price, \$2.00. New York: The Macmillan Company, 1915.

This work is really an enlarged edition of an earlier work, Blackmar's *Elements of Sociology*, which it follows essentially in scheme of division and method of treatment. There are seven parts to the book, treating of the nature and import of sociology, social evolution, socialization and social control, social ideals and social control, social pathology, methods of social investigation, and the